

VIBRATION IN A CABLE HOIST.

APPROVED

By COHONGTRAN at 10:24 am, Dec 04, 2008



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** **Abstract** : We consider the non-linear random vibration model described by the system of differential equations .
The solution can be found by using the inverse Laplace transformation .

** **Subjects:** Vibration Mechanics , The Differential equations .

NOTE:

*This worksheet demonstrates Maple's capabilities in the design and finding the numerical solution of the non-linear vibration system .
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1. Model Definition .

Voltage supply : V

Switch : S

Geartrain : G

Motor : M .

Drum : D

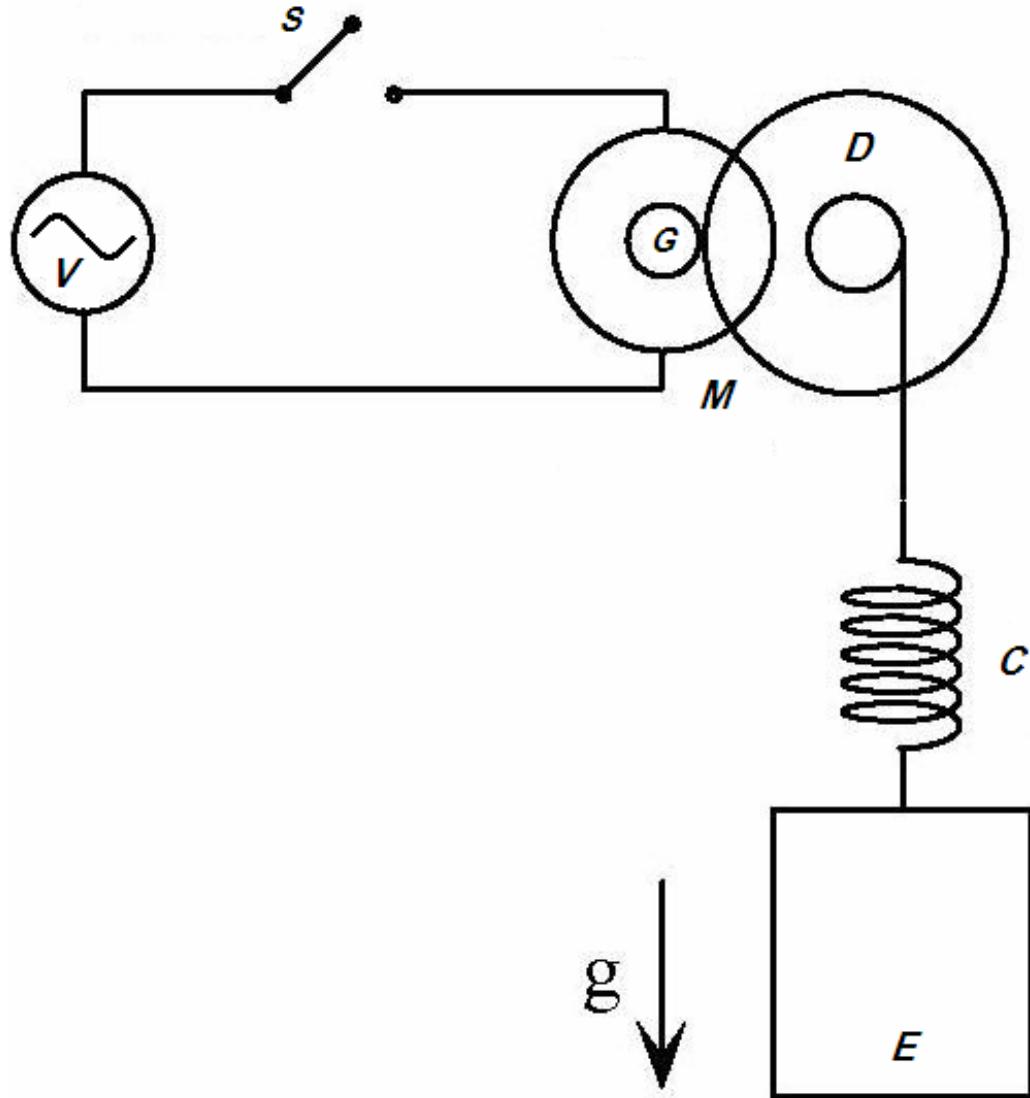
Cable : C

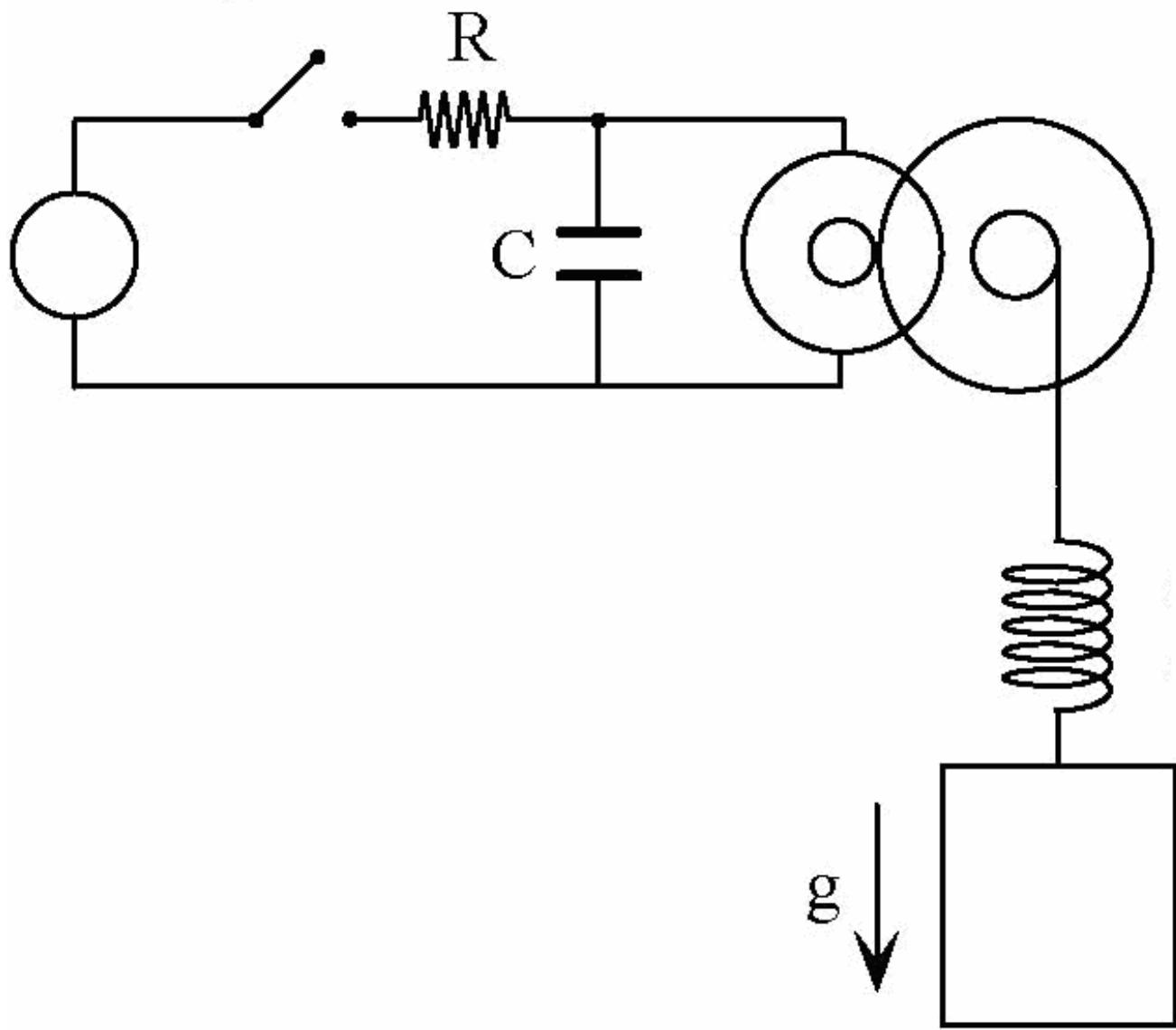
Elevator cage : E

(Fig.1)

The cage E is hoisted by cable C wound over a drum D driven through a gear-set G by an electric motor M .
Assume that :

- * the cable C has low internal friction .
- * the variation of weight supported with length change may be ignored
- * weight is concentrated in the cage E
- * variation of cable C with length change may be ignored
- * the cable C internal damping may be neglected .
- * drum D and gear G inertia may be ignored .
- * DC electric motor with constant magnetic field .
- * motor armature resistance & inductance may be neglected
- * relay resistance may be neglected
- * internal resistance of the voltage supply may be neglected .





(Fig.1)

(Fig.2)

2 . The system of differential equations :

$$\begin{cases} m_E \frac{d^2 x_E}{dt^2} = k_C (x_l - x_E) - m_E \cdot g \\ \omega_D = n_G \cdot \omega_M \\ \omega_M = \frac{e_M}{K_M} ; K_M : \text{coefficient of motor transduction} . \\ \frac{dx_l}{dt} = r_D \cdot \omega_D \end{cases}$$

$$e1 := m_E \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_E(t) \right) = k_C (x_l(t) - x_E(t)) + m_E g \quad e2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M} \quad e3 := \frac{d}{dt} x_l(t) = r_D \omega_D$$

$$f2 := \omega_D = n_G \omega_M \quad \omega_D := n_G \omega_M$$

$$e1 := m_E \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x_E(t) \right) = k_C (x_l(t) - x_E(t)) + m_E g \quad e2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M} \quad e3 := \frac{d}{dt} x_l(t) = r_D n_G(t) \omega_M(t)$$

$$EI := -m_E (D(x_E)(0) + s x_E(0)) + m_E s^2 \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) =$$

$$k_C \text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s) - k_C \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) + \frac{m_E g}{s}$$

$$E2 := \omega_M(t) = \frac{e_M(t)}{K_M}$$

$$E3 := s \text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s) - x_l(0) = r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)$$

$$x_E(0) := 0 \quad x_l(0) := 0 \quad D(x_E)(0) := 0$$

$$EI := m_E s^2 \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) = k_C \text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s) - k_C \text{laplace}(x_E(t), t, s) + \frac{m_E g}{s}$$

$$E2 := \text{laplace}(\omega_M(t), t, s) = \frac{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)}{K_M}$$

$$E3 := s \text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s) = r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)$$

$$\frac{\text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s)}{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)} = \frac{r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)}{s \text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)}$$

$$\frac{\text{laplace}(x_l(t), t, s)}{\text{laplace}(e_M(t), t, s)} = \frac{r_D \text{laplace}(n_G(t) \omega_M(t), t, s)}{s K_M \text{laplace}(\omega_M(t), t, s)}$$

$$eq1 := (m_E s^2 + k_C) x_E = k_C x_l \quad eq2 := s x_l = \frac{r_D n_G e_M}{K_M} \quad eq3 := \frac{x_E}{e_M} = \frac{r_D n_G k_C}{K_M m_E s \left(s^2 + \frac{k_C}{m_E} \right)}$$

$$e_E := 0.05 \quad k_C := 1.5 \quad K_M := 3.2 \quad m_E := 100 \quad r_D := 2.1 \quad n_G := 4$$

$$\{ s = s, x_E = \frac{7.875000000 e_M}{s (200. s^2 + 3.)}, x_l = \frac{2.625000000 e_M}{s} \}$$

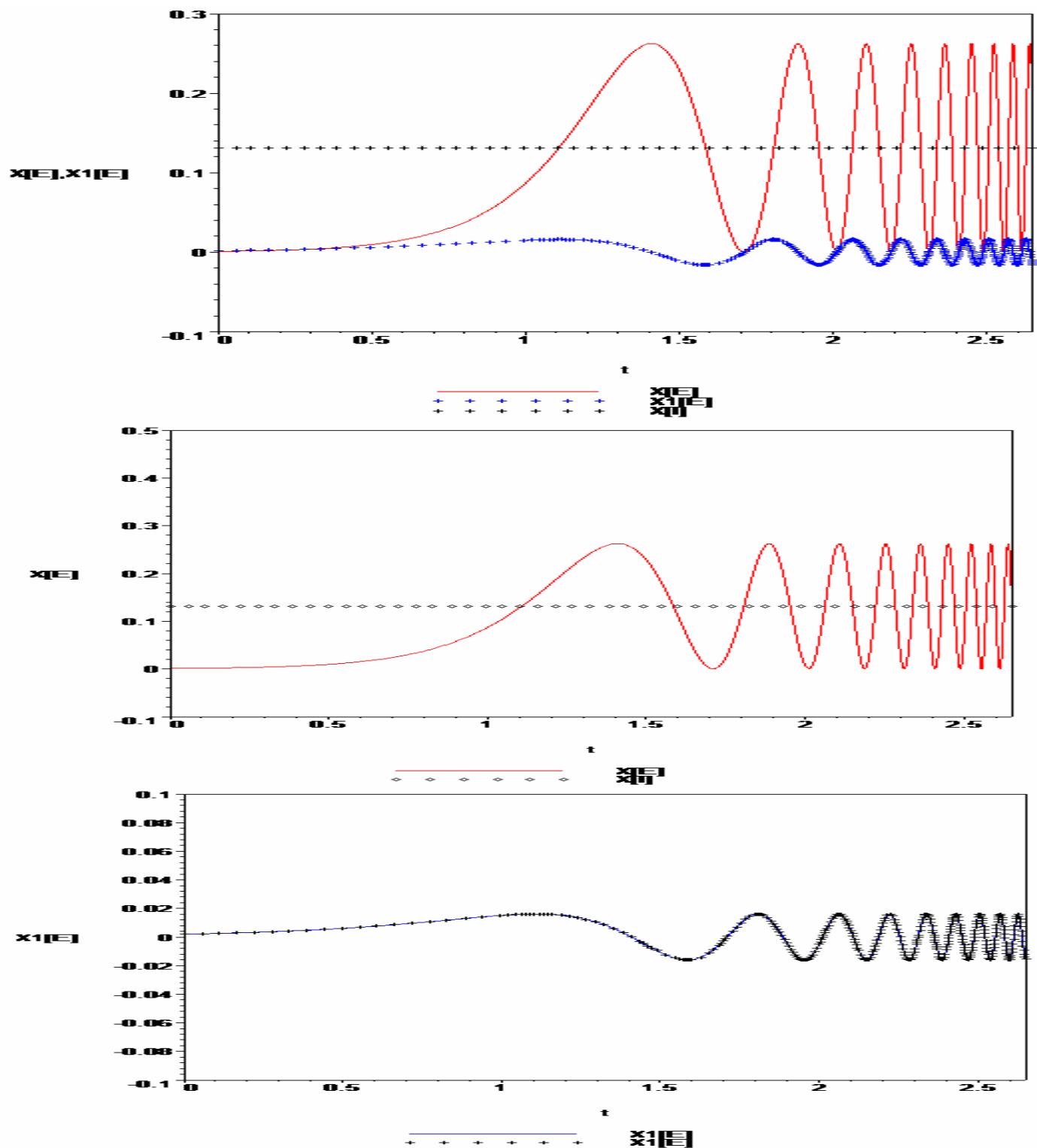
$$X0_E := -0.1312500000 \cos(0.1224744872 t) + 0.1312500000$$

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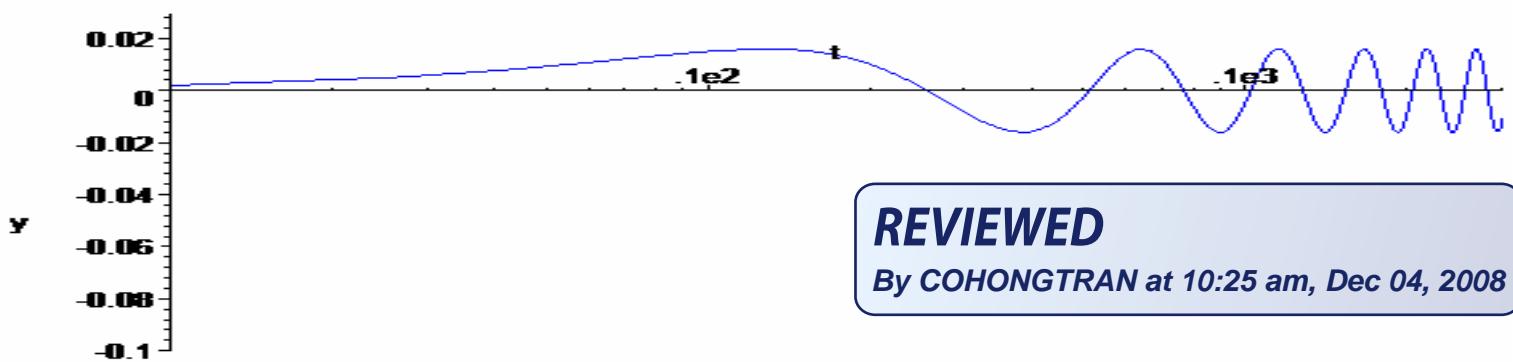
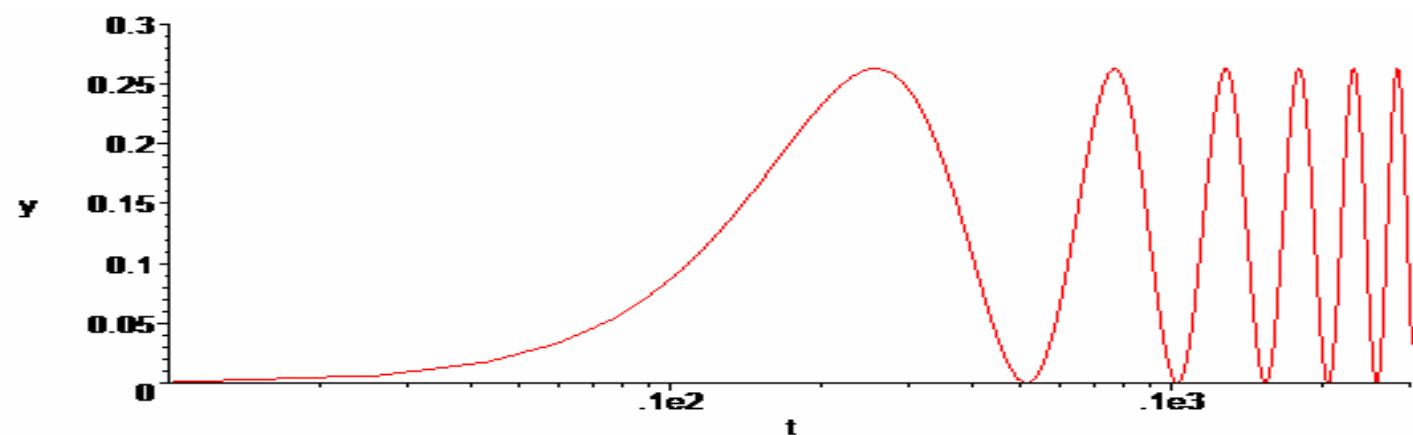
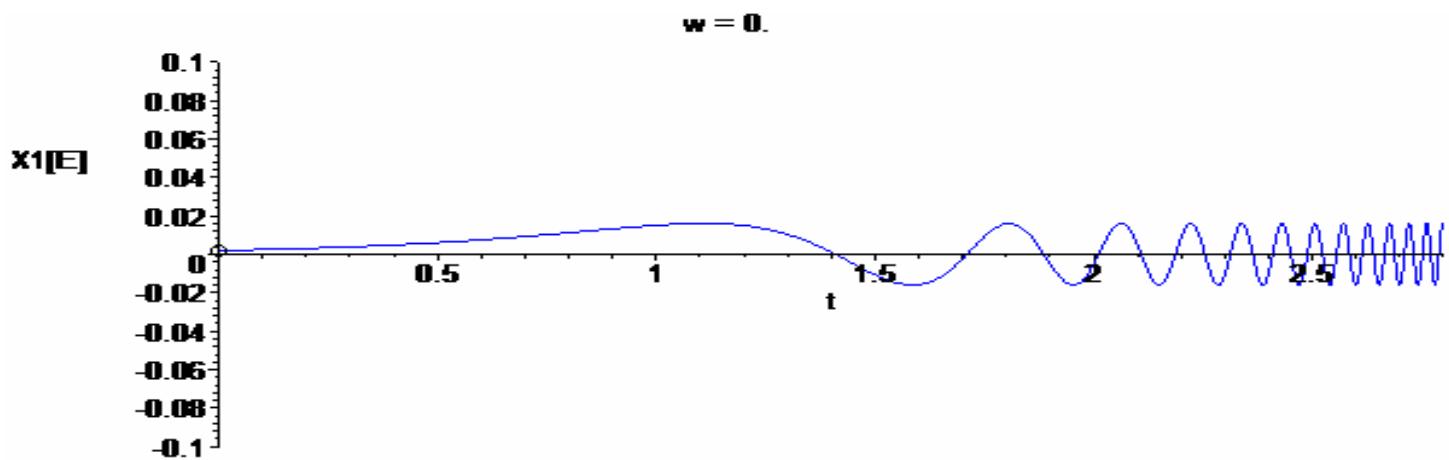
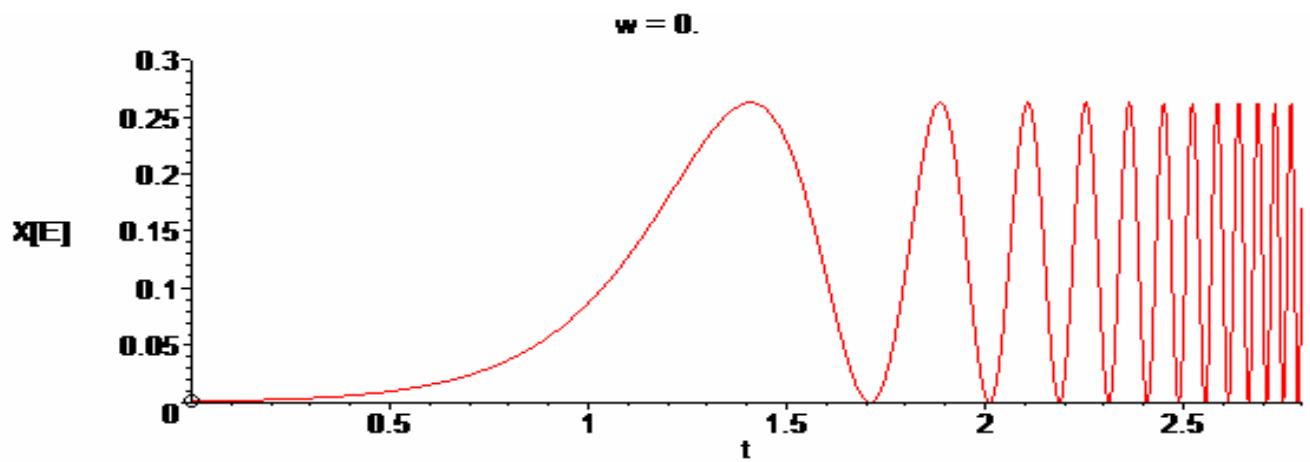
$$X_E := -0.1312500000 \cos(0.1224744872 10^w) + 0.1312500000$$

$$X_l := 0.1312500000 \quad X0I_E := 0.01607477644 \sin(0.1224744872 t)$$

$$XI_E := 0.01607477644 \sin(0.1224744872 10^w) \quad wo := 2.65$$



The animate graphic of X and X1 :



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y10 := t → -0.1312500000 cos(0.1224744872 t) + 0.1312500000

y1 := 50 y10

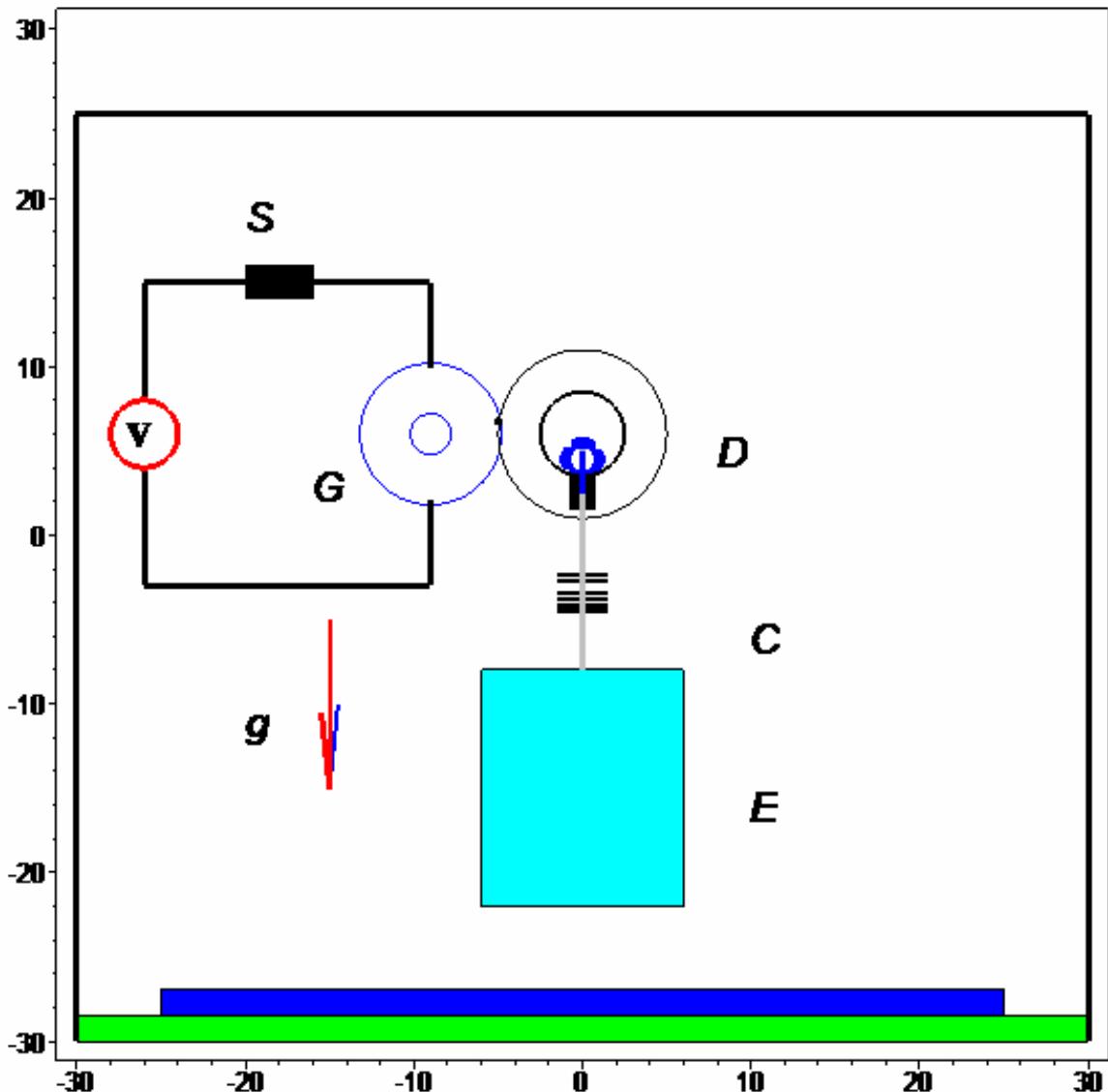
$$\begin{aligned}
y10 := t \rightarrow 0.1312500000 - 0.1904751818 \cdot 10^{-6} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
- 0.5620631121 \cdot 10^{-9} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t) - 0.5571722761 \cdot 10^{-20} (0) \\
(0.50438898 \cdot 10^{11} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
- 0.17093024 \cdot 10^{14} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t)) I - 0.5571722761 \cdot 10^{-20} (0) \\
(-0.50438898 \cdot 10^{11} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \cos(101.6658374 t) \\
+ 0.17093024 \cdot 10^{14} e^{(-0.09999985488 t)} \sin(101.6658374 t)) I \\
- 0.1312498095 e^{(-0.2902490119 \cdot 10^{-6} t)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$y1 := 500 y10$$

```

> mohinh:=proc(M)
> mohinh(2);
  lucF-do,M-do,b-vang,c1-xam,c3-xanh,TRANHONGCO

```



$$x_E := \frac{e_s r_D n_G k_C}{s K_M m_E \left(R C s^3 + s^2 + \frac{R r_D^2 n_G^2 k_C s}{K_M^2} + \frac{R C k_C s}{m_E} + \frac{k_C}{m_E} \right)}$$

$$e_M := 0.05 \ k_C := 1.5 \ K_M := 3.2 \ m_E := 100 \ r_D := 2.1 \ n_G := 4 \ e_s := 0.05 \ R \ C \ s + 0.05$$

$$x_E := \frac{0.03937500000 (0.05 \ R \ C \ s + 0.05)}{s (R \ C \ s^3 + s^2 + 10.33593750 \ R \ s + 0.01500000000 \ R \ C \ s + 0.01500000000)}$$

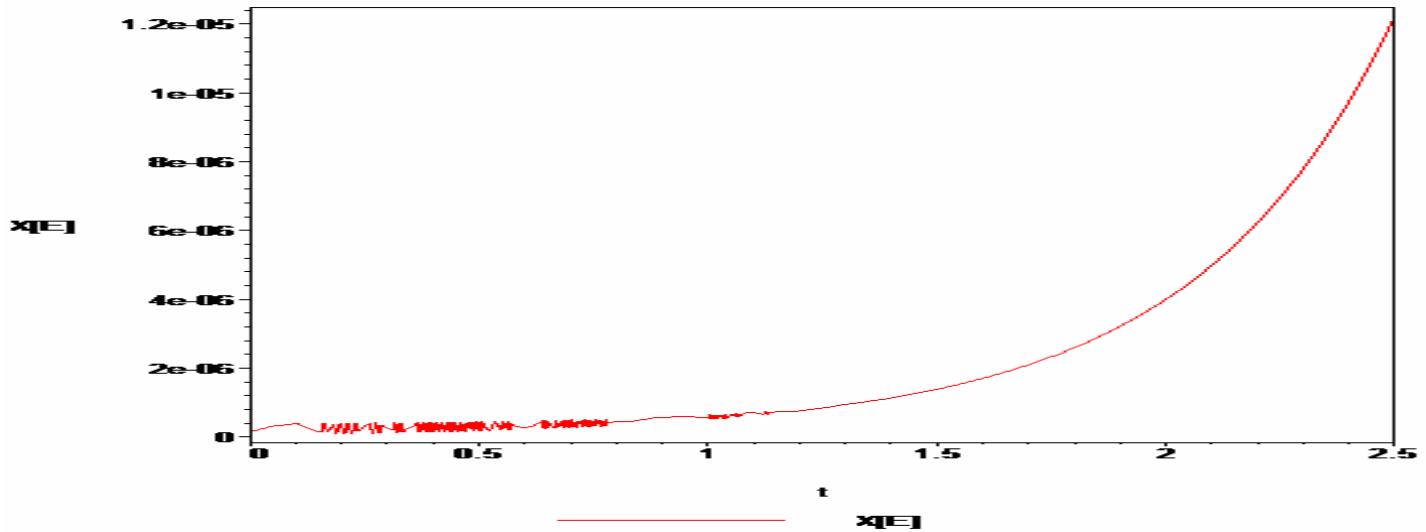
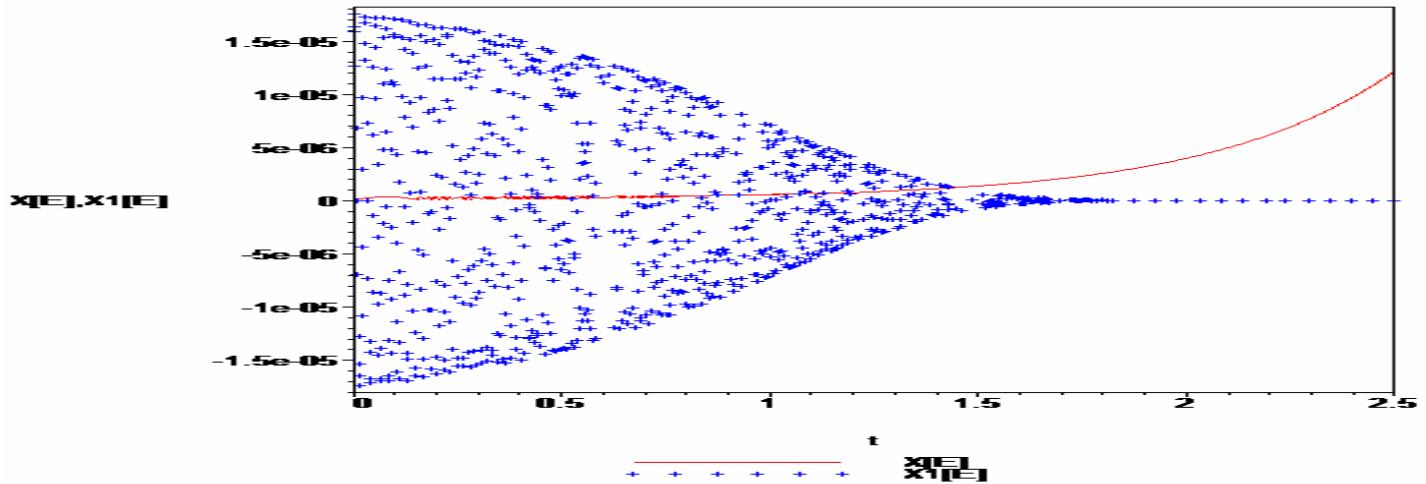
$$X0_E := 0.1312500000 - 3.281250000 \left(\sum_{\alpha = \text{RootOf}(48 + 3200 \ R \ C \ Z^3 + 3200 \ Z^2 + (33075 \ R + 48 \ R \ C) \ Z)} \frac{e^{(-\alpha t)} (128 \ \alpha + R (1323 + 128 \ \alpha^2 \ C))}{9600 \ R \ C \ \alpha^2 + 6400 \ \alpha + 33075 \ R + 48 \ R \ C} \right)$$

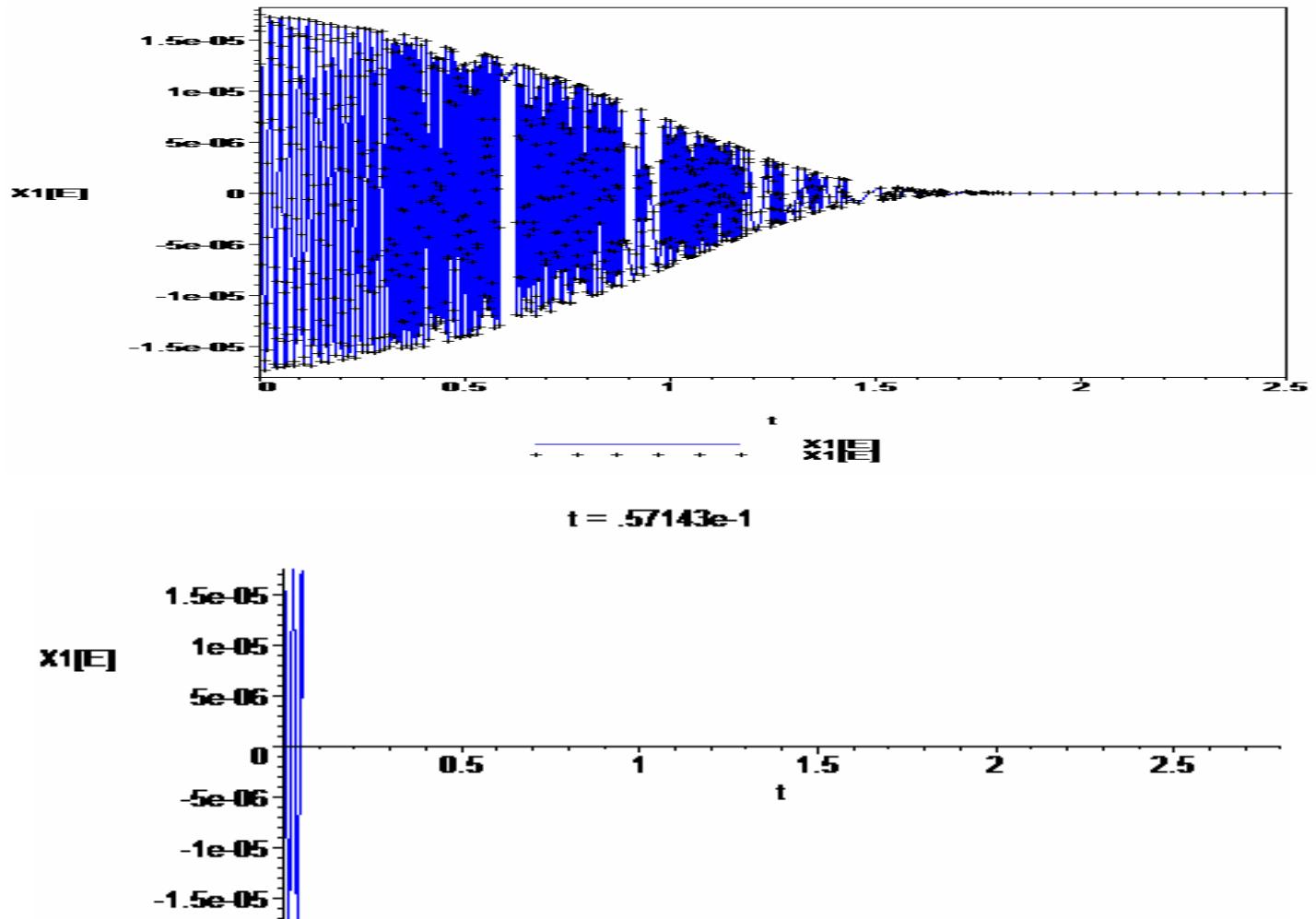
$$R := 5000$$

$$C := \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$wo := 2.5$$

Warning, the name `changecoords` has been redefined





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